

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL III — No. 36

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1947



\$1.50 a Year

## SKI CLUB NEWS

INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE  
Alberta Mail Insurance Board  
and Western Union Fire Insurance

### FARMS FOR SALE

Farm Listings Wanted

PHONE, BOWNESS 31 — 7035

### J. R. AIRTH

INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE

**More People than ever are putting Fresh Fruit in their Lockers. Save on Sugar and Time — Do it the Frozen Food Way —**

**WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE — OF —**

**FRESH and CURED MEATS and FISH**

We are Buyers of Hides and Poultry

### COLD STORAGE LOCKERS

W. J. Rowatt, Manager



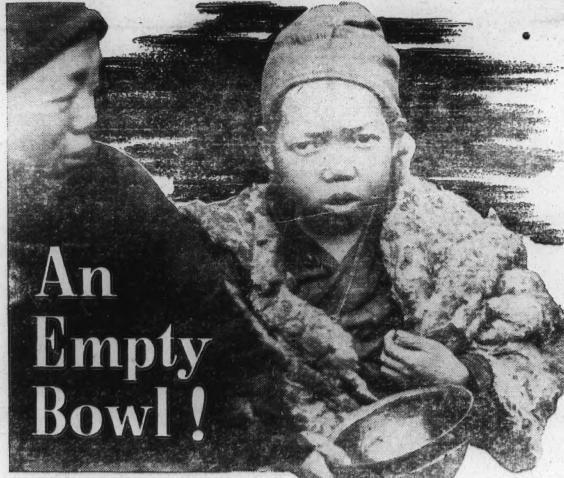
### WE HAVE ON HAND NOW A GOOD SUPPLY OF PLASTER BOARD

Limited quantity of MONODORS; a few two-panel Fir Doors, and some COMBINATION DOORS

See us now, while the above items are on hand  
**Atlas Lumber Co.Ltd.**

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alberta



## An Empty Bowl!

is the lot of millions of homeless orphans in war-torn China

Brought to the orphanage at Hangyang, this starving boy had only an empty bowl.

Millions of orphans, widows, peasant farmers, uprooted and despoiled by war, hungry, sick, homeless, are perishing for want of food, clothes, shelter, medical supplies.

UNRRA relief is ending; voluntary agencies must redouble their efforts. China, a good neighbor and customer, calls pitifully to YOU, a fortunate Canadian, for help. In better days, she will not forget!

**Be Generous! China, a Good Neighbor, calls to YOU!**

### CANADIAN AID TO CHINA

Make Cheque Payable to Canadian Aid to China and Mail to Provincial or Local Headquarters or Any Chartered Bank.

#### CHAIRMAN

J. H. WITDOMAN,  
C.P.R. Building  
Edmonton - Alta.

R. B. RUSHWORTH  
Herald Building  
Calgary - Alta.

#### TREASURER

J. W. McDARMIID  
Imperial Bank of Canada  
Edmonton - Alta.

A. S. BERNHARDT  
Imperial Bank of Canada  
Calgary - Alta.

This is the only national appeal to be made in Canada within the next twelve months for Chinese relief.



## Local News

Harry Wigle and Carl Becker are the skips of two rinks of curlers attending the Calgary bantam.

William Aldred was tenth place in the Alberta division of the National Barley Contest. He is invited to attend a banquet in the Palliser Hotel this Friday night to collect his prize.

The latest report of Corporal Davy, local R.C.M.P. officer, is that he is progressing favorably. He is still a patient in the Col. Belcher Hospital.

The local high school students' union in order to raise funds for their activities, recently arranged a raffle. The drawing took place on Friday last, the Miss Margaret Rowat, wearing a floor-length gown of pink brocaded taffeta and carrying a basket bouquet of rosebuds and carnations, was the winner being George Donald and the prize \$25 cash.

The Crossfield Annual Bonspiel gets under way first thing next Monday morning, weather permitting. The curling enthusiasts expect a good time. With four competitions and lots of prizes there is still room for more entries and any rink wishing to enter should get in touch with the Drawing Secretary, Ken Borbridge, by phoning Crossfield 51.

Mrs. Coulson received a wire from her husband on Monday stating that he had arrived safely from overseas, where he had been as a member of an escorting party taking German prisoners-of-war back. Jack expects to receive his discharge on his arrival in Calgary.

The annual meeting of the members of the United Church was held yesterday at the church on Tuesday evening of this week. Fair attendance was present. Reports of the various organizations in connection with the church were given and all showed that good work was being accomplished, both spiritually and financially. The retiring board was all re-elected to serve another year in office. Business of the meeting was concluded and the Ladies' Aid served refreshments.

The annual meeting of the Crossfield branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will be held in the Masonic Hall basement on Thursday evening, Feb. 6. All ex-service personnel will be good turn-ups. It is hoped there will be a good turnout. This is YOUR Legion and if you want to amount to something it will need the support of all old soldiers of both wars of whom there are enough to make a branch that should be really worthwhile. Canteen refreshments will be served and any old soldier knows what that means.

Their neighbors pulled a surprise party on Mr. and Mrs. Roy Banta at their home last Saturday evening, as a welcome to the newcomers to the district. There were 23 adults and some children in the party and "500" was played until midnight, prize going to Mrs. Gordon Poynter. Ladies' first ladies' benefit to Mrs. E. Farrell; men's first to W. G. Landymore, and men's booty to Ken Lierer. Afterwards a lunch was served and as everyone was ready to call it a day, the party started for home in a real old-fashioned snowstorm.

Four tables of bridge were enjoyed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Casey last Thursday evening. First prizes were won by Mrs. Garet Onell and Bert Liley, Consolations by Mrs. McNaughton and T. M. Mair. The travelling prize was won by Mrs. J. Luman. At midnight a roast turkey was served buffet style. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. G. Onell, Mr. and Mrs. B. Liley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rutdy, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mair, and Mr. and Mrs. E. McNaughton and Mr. and Mrs. J. Luman. The annual meeting of the Crossfield Old-Timers' Association will be held in the curling rink on Saturday, Jan. 25, at 2:30 p.m. A good turn-out is requested.

CHURCH SERVICES  
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Rev. J. M. Ross, Rector  
Service Sunday, Jan. 26, 3:30 p.m.  
Followed by annual meeting of parishioners.

UNITED CHURCH SERVICES  
Rev. J. V. Howey, Minister  
Madden Sunday school, 11:00 a.m.  
Worship, 12:00 noon.  
Crossfield Sunday school, 11:00 a.m.  
Worship 7:30 p.m.

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford cows, heifers and calves. T. Priest. Maden.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 16, the Crossfield Hospital was the scene of a difficult delivery, in which 36 patients received their caps from Sister Lapierre, director of nurses of the Holy Cross Hospital, and 36 Nurses. The ceremony consisted of a few words of welcome from Sister Lapierre and Father MacKay, receiving the caps, the lighted candle (the symbol of nursing), repeating the Nightingale pledge, and singing the school song. Afterwards a lunch was served to those present. Miss Helen Hurt and Miss Elsie Edlund (niece of Mr. and Mrs. Alf Edlund) were among the new juniors.

This capping ceremony marks the 40th anniversary of the school, and was the first of its kind to be held here. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurt and Miss Clara Edlund of Crossfield were among the many friends and relatives attending. At the close of the evening, Helen left with her parents, coming home to spend Friday here in Crossfield.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Wel Baby and Inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: United Church Parlor. The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

HAIL — Alberta Mail Insurance Board and Leading Companies FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON INSURANCE — Agent — CROSSFIELD — ALBERTA

## JANUARY AND FEBRUARY SALE

ALL GOODS REDUCED 30% Now is the time to replenish your wardrobe

Edith's

Clothing Store  
EDITH KURTZ, Prop.  
CROSSFIELD ALBERTA

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p.m.

I HAVE RECEIVED SEVERAL FORUMS, BELL OIL BURNERS  
FOR COOK STOVES; ALSO COLEMAN OIL HOT WATER HEATERS. COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER

Fred Becker  
Crossfield — Alta.

THE Oliver Hotel  
CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA  
A GOOD PLACE TO STAY  
Charles F. Bowen  
Proprietor Phone 54

## IF YOUR TRACTOR COULD



William Laut

The International Man

## H. McDonald and Son

MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY

Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home

Freezers

STUDEBAKER CARS AND TRUCKS

REO TRUCKS

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H. McDonald & Son

Crossfield, Alberta



## UNITED STATES PLANS TO CLAIM LARGE AREA OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT

**WASHINGTON**—The United States plans to claim a big share of the 6,000,000-square-mile Antarctic continent, officials disclosed, and the strategy for clinching it will be considered upon the return of Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Officials concerned with Antarctic policy decisions told a reporter that conferences will be held next spring on:

1. The timing of the first formal American claim to territory in the frozen southern continent.

2. Proposing to submit legal intentions to claim to the United Nations to avoid endless controversy.

3. The nature of future American survey and occupation efforts to follow the navy's current 13-ship expedition and the smaller independent party to leave shortly under Cmdr. Fred Gruening.

Byrd, most experienced of Antarctic explorers, is aboard the carrier Philippine Sea en route to join the navy expedition. It is due to return after four months.

The American claim is expected to be based largely on those in mind by the British Antarctic expedition advanced by Lincoln Ellsworth and by Byrd. They said after the 1939-41 surveys that the United States could justly claim at least 1,000,000 square miles and perhaps 300,000 square miles more, extending to the south Pole.

The government policy now, as stated recently by Dean Acheson, Undersecretary of state, is to rest on the claims made by individual American explorers and surveyors and to recognize no man's claim over the land of Great Britain, India, Norway, France and other countries.

One area of direct conflict is the Marguerite bay area due north of Cape Horn where a small British weather expedition has been dug in since 1943 at the site of Byrd's earlier east bay camp.

### British Auto Firms Get Change in Tax

New Plan Will Permit Making Changes To Motor Tax

**LONDON**—British manufacturers will see a change in the automobile taxation system but their hopes of being able to build cars more suited for the export trade will be deferred by shortages of materials and manpower and pressing domestic demands.

Taxation will be on the basis of £1 (\$4) for every 100 cubic centimetres of engine capacity with a minimum charge of £7 10d. In the past, taxation has been based on 25 per cent of the value of each horsepower for each horsepower measured on the base size of the engine. This encouraged manufacturers to build engines efficient enough on British roads but helpless on frontier roads.

British car manufacturers feel the new plan will permit them to make changes to engines providing for greater power, longer life and increased smoothness.

They say there is little prospect for new British designs in 1947 although one firm has produced a range of more than 20 horsepower, bringing it more into line with popular United States and Canadian models.

(A 20-horsepower British engine would be roughly equivalent to a 60-horsepower North American engine.)

### MAN BITES MAN

**VANCOUVER**—When a man bites a dog that's news, but when he bites a policeman that's a crime. Twenty-one-year-old Gordon Sandford, laid off this week because when he bit constable L. C. Morrison, who was trying to put him in a patrol wagon, Sandford was charged with assault in addition to drunkenness. The constable had his man-bite treated at a drug store.



### PARCEL POST RATES REDUCED TO U.K.

**OTTAWA**—Postmaster General Bertram announced "considerable reductions" in parcel post rates from Canada to the United Kingdom.

Under the new scale the rate will be 25 cents for the first pound with an additional 15 cents charge for each pound up to 10 pounds; a \$2 charge for parcels over 10 pounds and up to 20 pounds; and \$2.50 for parcels over 15 pounds and up to 20 pounds.

The existing parcel rates are 24 cents for the first pound with 18 cents for each pound up to 10 pounds; \$2.50 for parcels over 10 pounds and up to 15 pounds; and \$2.00 for 15 pounds and up to 20 pounds.

Mr. Bertrand said the appreciable saving made possible by the new postage rates will "greatly facilitate the sending of gift parcels by Canadians to friends and relatives in the United Kingdom."

### Crime In Britain Declining Slowly

**LONDON**—Crime in Britain, headed by war, is on the decline.

Though official 1946 figures are lacking, there is indication crime reached its peak in March and declined slowly since.

Shooting of consumer goods and radioactive necessities was responsible for a large percentage of the wartime lawlessness.

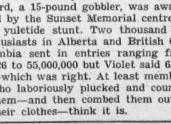
Typical of the "stop at nothing" attitude was the wholesale robbing of churches, mainly for altar carpets and tapestries, scarce on legitimate markets.

London's commissioner of police, Sir Harold Scott, reported last July that incidence of crime in 1945 was the worst in 30 years.

Statistics for 1946 included the double murders of Margery Gardner and Doreen Marshall by Neville Heath, airman and playboy, and the murder of Elizabeth McLellan, by her lover, Arthur Robert Royce. Both Heath and Royce were hanged. During the year 76 murders were investigated.

### GETS THE TURKEY

**VANCOUVER**—When a man bites a dog that's news, but when he bites a policeman that's a crime. Twenty-one-year-old Gordon Sandford, laid off this week because when he bit constable L. C. Morrison, who was trying to put him in a patrol wagon, Sandford was charged with assault in addition to drunkenness. The constable had his man-bite treated at a drug store.



### POLISH FUNDS IN BRITAIN BEING HELD IN FAMILY ALLOWANCE

**LONDON**—The foreign office denied a statement by the Polish embassy here that Polish funds were being wrongfully withheld by Britain.

A foreign office spokesman, referring to a claim made by the Polish ambassador to Britain that £400,000,000 deposited here for the duration of the war by the Bank of Poland, sum the sum involved was \$28,000,000. Conditions for the return of the money were set forth in a Anglo-Polish financial agreement, which has not yet been ratified, he added.

A condition of the ratification, the spokesman said, was the observance of various terms of the Potsdam agreement, including the holding of free and unfettered elections in Poland.

### OVER TWELVE MILLION CANADIAN CITIZENS

**OTTAWA**—Legally speaking, a whole new race of people were born on New Year's day when approximately 12,500,000 persons residing in Canada called themselves "Canadian citizens" rather than "British subjects."

The Canadian Citizenship act, passed at the 1946 session of parliament, has been proclaimed to go into effect January 1, 1947, for the first time in the 700-year history of the country as a self-governing British dominion. Canadians—for legal purposes—can themselves what they are in fact.

### SEES BIG YEAR

**PRINCE ALBERT**, Sask.—Saskatchewan Co-Operatives Minister L. F. McIntosh said in an interview here that the Port of Churchill would have its biggest year in 1947.

## WORKING ON PLANS TO STANDARDIZE EQUIPMENT OF BRITISH AND U.S. FORCES

**LONDON**—Military officials have discussed that Britain and the United States should standardize their organization and joint officer training and the Paris newspaper *Aurore* forecast the eventual unification of the two armies under a secret accord it said would be signed March 15.

The Socialist newspaper, said the first proving ground for the unification of the two armies would be set up in Canada.

A government official, confirming in part reports heard since October, said the two countries had agreed to standardize "certain items of military equipment" and already had experts talking over standardization of small arms to U.S. sizes and patterns.

The air ministry announced that the R.A.F. and the United States Army Air Forces were planning to expand their training with the exchange of 30 to 40 officers each to be expanded toward an upward limit of 100 each. The exchange was expected to be effected "in the near future."

Air force had reported earlier that the proposed March 15 agreement would call for joint defense in either Britain or the U.S. was attacked.

It added that equipment of the two armies would be made uniform; that British officers trained in West Point would be posted after West Point training, etc.

"Britain and the United States are rapidly completing plans for land, sea and air co-operation if they are involved in another war," said the *News Chronicle*.

and that Canada would become the first proving ground of unification. Canada is a single fighting arm, with ports from the north pole to the Rio Grande and from Asia Minor to Japan.

An unnamed British official said experts discussing arms standardization and joint officer training and working their way upward." He reported no decision yet to standardize all British and U.S. military equipment, but did not rule out this possibility.

He added, "I am not averse to standardizing military equipment with the Russians." He told newspapermen that Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, British chief of staff, would bring back any Russian proposals on the subject from his visit to Moscow. Monty, the official said, did not plan to talk arms reduction.

Informed quarters said that U.S. flying colonels and R.A.F. group captains—the equivalent rank—would lead small groups of officers exchanged under the new joint air training plan.

The officers, the air ministry said, are to be put into schools or attached to commands and staffs to be trained in air methods, tactics, equipment and research.

"Britain and the United States are rapidly completing plans for land, sea and air co-operation if they are involved in another war," said the *News Chronicle*.

## GOVERNMENT LIKELY TO ACCEDE DEMAND FOR FURTHER CUTS IN INCOME TAXES

\$24,403,175 PAID OUT

### IN FAMILY ALLOWANCE

**OTTAWA**—The health department reported that its welfare branch paid out \$24,403,175 in family allowances in 1946, an average of approximately \$60 a month for each of the more than 3,335,000 children eligible.

The 350-word statement reviewed the department's activities during the year, which it said had been marked by "an extension and consolidation" of its work.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!



### NOTED SPORTSMAN DEAD—P.

J. Mulqueen, noted Canadian sportsman and a former chairman of the Ontario Athletic commission, died at his home in Sudbury, Ont., on Saturday. In his younger days Mulqueen was active in lacrosse and rowing circles, but for several years he has enjoyed a number of official appearances in the sports world.

**OTTAWA**—Now that Finance Minister Abbott has forecast a balanced budget for 1947-48, the end of the fiscal year which ends March 31, the country will demand further cuts in income taxes, officials agreed.

The government is likely to accede to that demand and the big decision it must make is what form these cuts will take. Some argue a good way would be to boost exemptions on married persons from \$1,500 to \$2,000 and on single persons from \$750 to \$1,000.

Persons advocating higher exemptions contend that not only would it spread the tax bite over all taxpayers by reducing the portion of their income on which they would be taxed but it would help industry's labor problems. Many workers employed would be able to work full time without being liable to income taxes. All industries might benefit in reduction of absenteeism but it would be a particular help, they say, to pulp and mining companies.

It is explained that both pulp and mining companies are woefully short of labor and are competing with each other for the manpower available.

While no accurate figures have been prepared of the actual loss of revenue from boosts in tax rates, it is estimated that the total loss would entail a tax rate estimate of \$100,000,000 leaving \$400,000,000 for the finance minister from this one source.

One argument is that the higher cost of living should be met to some extent by higher taxation, that a man who makes should be able to earn \$40 a week before he has to pay income taxes, the costs of maintaining a home being what they are.

Because people have told him "it can't be done", a South Dakota doctor is aiming to perfect a rose without thorns.



emphasized in the statistics of imports to the United Kingdom which accounted for about 9 per cent of the Canadian total in 1946, as compared with 18 per cent before the war.

Domestic prosperity in Canada is closely related to export trade. The structure of our economy requires the maintenance of stable export markets for the products of the great primary industries—agriculture, lumbering, mining and paper, minerals and fisheries. The capital of these industries has already been built up, and their productive capacity is far greater than domestic capacity to consume. Consequently, violent fluctuations in foreign demand for Canadian goods, whatever they may be, is the most unfavorable way upon business conditions throughout the Dominion.

For the time being, foreign demand for Canadian goods is almost unlimited. This is not, however, the case. The market is being taken up by effective purchasing power, particularly in those countries ravaged by war. Their capital accumulations of foreign exchange were disrupted during the war, and the current account credits from non-resident countries are yet recovered enough to provide them with sufficient foreign exchange to cover even their most urgent needs.

Canadian products were in keen world demand to revitalize the continent and to meet the specialized needs of re-established peacetime industry in many countries. Canada's primary industries continued to play a leading role in the export trade. Forest products, especially timber, also grew in 1946, with the bulk going to the United States. Food products, principally wheat, flour, meat, cheese and eggs formed a large part of the exports to the United Kingdom and Europe.

Imports for consumption were valued at around \$1,900,000,000, the largest annual value in Canadian history. With national income remaining high, and with wartime restraints on purchasing in place removed, consumers spent more than ever before. Canada's imports were at a record height. Imports of consumer goods were directly affected by this demand, and the increased demand for goods produced in Canada resulted in larger importational requirements for raw materials, labor and capital goods. The United States continued to be the principal source of imports.

Despite the re-opening of the pre-war channels of trade, goods have not yet become available in normal volume from elsewhere. This point is

RESCUED IN HOTEL FIRE—When the extension ladder was about half a floor short, a fireman climbed into the ninth-floor window and lowered a woman guest, shown by arrow, to other firemen, who brought her to safety. Several hundred guests were forced into the street.

### Governor-General's Personal Christmas Card A Family Photo



Personal Christmas cards with a picture of himself and family, as shown here, were mailed by His Excellency Viscount Alexander, governor-general of Canada, this year. A Toronto photographic firm got the order for 500 prints.

## CANADIAN AND U.S. LOANS BIG AID TO BRITAIN

**Foreign Currencies Problem Well On Road To Permanent Solution**

(By Geo. Abrahamson, C.E.)  
LONDON.—The purely financial tasks of British reconversion have been shouldered with comparative ease.

Thanks to the Canadian and United States loans, the foreign currency problem is well on the road to permanent solution. Though higher prices add to the cost of food and raw material imports, export gains during 1946 have been sufficient to keep the adverse trade balance down to the permissible margin.

Satisfactory arrangements have been included in new commercial agreements, though in some cases only after long bargaining. Foreign balances in London seem on the whole, to have increased during the year, but the wartime currency restrictions were put on a permanent basis.

The budget deficit has been cut sharply. Government expenditures will by 35 per cent, and revenue was well up to the mark. With customs and excise duties and purchase tax likely to yield more, further income tax concessions are unlikely this year, possibly in connection with the reform of the excess profits tax and a new tax on capital gains, hitherto untaxed.

Huge sums will be needed in the next few years, especially for industries scheduled for nationalization. Some £150,000,000 (£600,000,000) is wanted for coal mining, and steelmakers and electricity companies have prepared programs calling for £150,000,000 (£600,000,000) in capital outlay. Transport and housing will also absorb much capital.

### "Jim" The Crow Nice Pet, But Steals

Taking Contractors' Nails And Workers' Chewing Tobacco

NILES, O.—A small sleek dark bird known to police only as "Jim" has been sabotaging construction of badly needed homes here.

Contractors in the area have complained of nail stealing and the theft of nails under scaffolding and the theft of workers' chewing tobacco.

When police found out the culprit's address, they went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Miller. "You have a thief here, and his name is Jim,"

"What has he been up to now?" Mrs. Miller asked anxiously.

The patrolman told her.

Mrs. Miller asked for leniency. She described Jim as "just a nice little bird, a crow," she explained, somewhat ruefully. "He's just misundertood."

Mrs. Miller told how she found Jim on her front porch when he was only a few weeks old. He had a broken leg which she found when he was better he would not let her.

Jim started on his career of crime when a neighbor gave him a nail. Now he collects them. He also removes clothespins from lines and eats them.

Children, however, make a pet of him and he plays with the neighborhood youngsters constantly. When Miller returns from work Jim perches on his shoulder and accompanies him down the street.

As darkness falls and lights appear in the Miller residence, Jim flies in the nearest window and beds down with the family dog, Trusty.

Jim, Mrs. Miller hopes, will become less delinquent as he grows older.

### Britain Planning For Tourist Trade

LONDON.—Britain is planning to reconstruct its tourist industry this year and steps are being taken within the limitations of post-war disorganization and general austerity.

Hotels are being de-requisitioned at a rate, caterers and holiday districts of the board. There has been set up and a non-governmental tourist organization is being formed.

Among the visitors expected are at least 60,000 from the United States bringing with them all the mighty dollar.

It is debatable whether the decision to attract tourists has not been beaten too early. Few visitors will like British rationing or appreciate the conditions in the majority of British hotels. Nor will tourists be able to buy many of the things for which Britain is most famed.

The peak year for tourists in Britain was 1937, when 783,000 visitors were attracted to the islands. They spent better than £157,000,000, reported Women's Factory Workers numbered 3,277,000 in September, a gain of 283,000 since the reconversion low point last February but still 1,800,000 less than the wartime peak. The number employed in September is well above the pre-war number.



FEDERATION OF NINE MALAYAN STATES PROPOSED—Native Indians are to have sovereignty in internal affairs, according to the plan, subject to advice of British officials. This is policeman of Malay state.



NO "PICKINGS" LEFT ON THIS RONE.—Thought to be the tusk of a wild boar, this extremely unusual, this mysterious specimen believed to be Clifford Miller of Waterford, Ont., was unearthed during digging operations there. The tusk weighs 1½ pounds, is 24 inches long and 14 inches in circumference.

### Fail To Locate Nesting Of Whooping Crane

TORONTO.—Because the whooping crane has decreased in numbers—dangerously so—this extinction process has been instituted to try and save the bird from the fate of the passenger pigeon. Part of this project was a search by plane for the nesting grounds of the crane in Canada.

Piloted by Thomas Morden, president of the Boston Museum of Natural History, and with Dr. Olin S. Pettingill, Jr., zoology professor at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., Morden headed a team that the crane's nesting grounds as passengers the plane covered thousands of square miles of the Northwest Territories, vast areas in the Lake Athabasca district, in northwestern Saskatchewan, and in the Yukon.

But the whooping crane succeeded for another year in keeping its nesting grounds a secret. Not a single nest, not even a solitary crane was found in this extensive region. It is to no avail, however, that the bird is further northward.

At the same time, Mr. Walko pointed to the growth of co-operation with the growth of the number of companies in this business. In some cases there had been reluctance to locate a plant in an area where the crops were being grown. He noted when the market was known, that a vegetable processing plant may be set up at Winkler, many farmers showed eagerness to sign up for contract acreages.

The crane, a large bird named after the whooping sound it makes, stands about four feet tall and has a wing spread of approximately seven feet. The adult bird is white except for the black tips of the wings. Once the nesting grounds of the whooping crane are discovered, protection will be given to them so that their species will increase in numbers.

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Rubber was named in the 18th century when it was accidentally discovered that it would erase pencil marks.

### City Of The Dead Within Shanghai

SHANGHAI.—Within Shanghai—virtually unknown to its foreign residents—is a city of the dead. Although health authorities have decreed that the dead, numbering 100,000, must be buried.

The presence in Shanghai of 100,000 unburred dead reflects a tradition and a business uniquely Chinese. It is the coffin cemetery, which has become one of the greatest business beliefs that one should be buried at his native place. And to the Chinese that means, not the place of one's birth, but the ancestral home.

There is an old saying that "a tree may be 1,000 feet high, but leaves still fall to the earth," and that a man may live thousands of miles away, but he still should be buried near his ancestors.

Thus a family may have lived for centuries in a certain town, but it still regards the town where its clan temple is located as its "native place." Because of that philosophy, most Chinese keep the coffins of their loved ones in temporary repositories, awaiting the day when the ebb and flow of China's almost continuous wars, make possible their removal to the native place.

During the war, when the Japanese usually insisted on investigating the contents of every coffin on suspicion of smuggling activities, an estimated 100,000 coffins accumulated in Shanghai.

Municipal authorities set the time limit for their removal and burial by the end of December, winter solstice—traditionally one of the three favored periods of the year for such important ceremonies as funerals.

Thus the right way to sing World Famous Song

People all over the world have been singing "Auld Lang Syne" for 350 years. Many think it has been sung it wrong, even Scotsmen.

The original Robert Burns is quoted by Mr. W. A. Nicholson, Edinburgh, secretary of the Scottish Tourist Board, he writes: "While millions sing it, nine out of ten sing it wrongly. They know the tune, but they don't know the words."

And Mr. Nicholson gives the right

Should auld acquaintance be forgot

And never brought to min':

Should auld acquaintance be forgot

And days o' lang syne?"

For more than a century needless

People have sung the laud line as:

"Wee'll be richt again lang syne."

And nearly everyone gets the ceremonial movements wrong.

This is the right way. "Ready!" says Mr. Nicholson. "The opening line is always played. Form a circle and, as you want, for a dance, hold hands at the side."

You see? Up to now you've been crossing your arms in front and clasping hands with those on either side of you.

This doesn't happen until the last verse, by which time you should be singing:

And there's a hand, my trusty fife,

And gie's a hand o' thine,

And we'll tak' a right guid-wifie!

For auld lang syne.

"Fiers" means friend and "gude-wifie" caught a draught of good will—London Daily Mail.

### "Auld Lang Syne"

Bright Way To Sing World Famous Song

People all over the world have been singing "Auld Lang Syne" for 350 years. Many think it has been sung it wrong, even Scotsmen.

The original Robert Burns is quoted by Mr. W. A. Nicholson, Edinburgh, secretary of the Scottish Tourist Board, he writes: "While millions sing it, nine out of ten sing it wrongly. They know the tune, but they don't know the words."

And Mr. Nicholson gives the right

Should auld acquaintance be forgot

And never brought to min':

Should auld acquaintance be forgot

And days o' lang syne?"

For more than a century needless

People have sung the laud line as:

"Wee'll be richt again lang syne."

And nearly everyone gets the ceremonial movements wrong.

This is the right way. "Ready!" says Mr. Nicholson. "The opening line is always played. Form a circle and, as you want, for a dance, hold hands at the side."

You see? Up to now you've been crossing your arms in front and clasping hands with those on either side of you.

This doesn't happen until the last verse, by which time you should be singing:

And there's a hand, my trusty fife,

And gie's a hand o' thine,

And we'll tak' a right guid-wifie!

For auld lang syne.

"Fiers" means friend and "gude-wifie" caught a draught of good will—London Daily Mail.

### "EMPTY ARMS" GIRL WINS STUDENT VOTE

STUDENT VOTE—Men living in the

"Empty Arms," University of Iowa

Lou Odgen, 18, of Mason City, Ia., the girl they would most like to have

fill those "arms."

### Many Problems Facing Britons In 1947

LONDON.—British industry is nearing its goal of 100-per cent. reconversion to peacetime output but enters 1947 with the warning it must boost production for export or the country will be a real "ropper" in a year or two.

This dire prediction, from Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the Board of Trade, comes at a time when multitudinous handicaps industrial activities and the British people, after seven years austere, clamor for more goods at home.

"We are short of materials, short of coal, short of timber, short of labor," said Sir Clive Baillieu, president of the Federation of British Industries.

And while the manufacturing trades resume their normal operations, agriculture still is on a full war footing. Faced with an acute world food shortage, British farmers still must concentrate on growing grain instead of turning back to cattle, hogs and poultry.

Government spokesmen have termed the over-all labor shortage their "biggest headache" and are pressing that manpower, like finances, are going to be bunged next year.

From a total working population of about 20,000,000, the same as in 1939, the nation must find twice as many men for the forces and peace-time contingencies and raising of the school-leaving age will keep youths out of industry. Women are quitting their jobs in large numbers to go back into the home and elderly persons who kept working through the critical war years are now retiring.

Already the export industries, with 1,844,000 workers, have almost 50 per cent more than in 1939 before the war. They need at least 1,000,000 more to reach the country's export goal—three-quarters more by volume than in 1938.

Lifting of wartime labor controls will bring the labor market, since workers no longer can demand a wider range of pay, and the government will take the necessary steps to encourage exports.

At the same time, Mr. Cripps has been urging the government to increase the critical war years now are retiring.

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The new instruments were invented by the Bell Telephone laboratories, associated by Dr. George A. Kopp, associate professor of speech and research in the University of Michigan, and Miss Elizabeth Green, assistant professor of special education at Michigan State Normal College.

One device called the "cathode-ray speech translator" transforms speech sounds into the streams of light to a speech pattern in a fluorescent screen. Another device, the "acoustic spectrograph," produces speech patterns on paper.

Dr. Kopp estimates that with the help of this new equipment, the deaf can learn to speak in a vocabulary "in about the same time it takes a normal person to master an unfamiliar foreign language."

The translator is contained in a black metal cabinet about six feet high. The operating screen on which the speech patterns are flashed moves at a controlled rate of speed past a small window in the cabinet.

About the size of a table model radio, the spectrograph has on top a speaking diaphragm which fixes between gravitational pull and the queer pressure of bright lights from nearby stars, that will be compressed to form new stars that will some day burst into flame, some as big as the sun, some far larger, some minute.

The evidence for the creation of these new stars was reported by Dr. Bart J. Holk, of Harvard observatory at the centennial meeting of the American Astronomical Society.

Probably half of all the stars of the Milky Way, he said, is not the stars man sees, but dust and gas.

Heathers of the wild turkey were used by prehistoric Pueblo Indians of New Mexico for ceremonial purposes.

### HITLER'S INTIMATE LIFE REVEALED BY FILMS

Pictures Depicting Gay Parties At Berchtesgaden

FRANKFURT, Germany—Intimate new details of the life of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun have been uncovered by seizure of 31 reels of color films.

The films depicting gay parties at Berchtesgaden, and bathers in the nude under mountain waterfalls, were dug from a hiding place in the Bavarian mountains "several months ago," United States Army intelligence officers said.

Taken between 1939 and 1941, long before the couple's 11th-hour marriage in Berlin's ruins, the films were seized as the personal property of the German führer and his bride.

Intelligence officers said the films had been used in the hunt for wanted Nazis and for the positive identification of hundreds of members of Hitler's entourage and the summer-time guests at the Führer's alpine eagle's nest.

Conventions dredged and arranged in time sequence, the films were shown recently for the first time to Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, United States Army commander in Europe. Considered to be the three selected reels from the collection.

Most of the candid shots were taken by Heinrich Hoffmann, Hitler's photographer, who now faces trial by his own countrymen before a Nazi court and his aides.

Officers said the entire collection takes 10½ hours to show.

Shots of Hitler show him gazing out from Berchtesgaden over the sunlit Bavarian peaks, uncertain and unpredictable, and future; ravishingly smiling, Hitler, Hinnerk, Ribbentrop, and Goering dancing a jig or idly waving a huge magnifying glass while studying a map of the war fronts.

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She is dancing, talking, playing with kittens or children, or cavorting on the beaches of the Starnberger See, the Chiem See and the Wolfgang See.

The films show Hitler's favorite in at least six gold-colored bathing suits, diving, surfing-riding, doing gymnastics or climbing trees. They show trice leg, arm muscles and a well-defined waist. She is dancing with the closest members of the Braun family, her sister, Gretel, bathes blithely in the nude under a mountain waterfall.

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New Instruments Aid For The Deaf

Children Taught To Hear By Using Their Eyes

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Deaf children are being taught to "hear" by using their eyes for ears" and are trying two recently-developed instruments.

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## Developed Rescue Wheat

# American Agriculturists Pay Tribute To Canadian Scientists

(By C. Frank Steele in Canadian Finance)

CANADIAN agricultural scientists who figured prominently in the 18-year battle on the plains against wheat stem sawfly and finally gave to the world Rescue wheat, which resists this No. 1 Western Canada wheat plague, were honored at an important Thanksgiving banquet at Havre, Montana, by more than 60 American agriculturists. Montana had shared in the benefits of the research of the Canadian men and this was the way the grateful American took to say thanks.

At the annual gathering—

Attending the function for Canada were L. E. G. McLean, Ontario minister of the field crop and garden insects investigation for the dominion government and former head of the Leithbridge, Alta., entomological station; A. W. Platt, noted cerealist of the University of Alberta experimental station; Dr. C. W. Farstad of the Leithbridge entomological station, and George Manson, head of the station. Platt and Farstad were closely associated in the development of the wheat stem sawfly control. Rescue wheat was one of the important results of their work. Research developments in agricultural science on the continent, and it was very fitting that their work, along with that of others associated with them, was recognized jointly at the Havre gathering.

D. Mercer of Bozeman, Montana, extension agronomist of the Montana agricultural service and secretary of the Montana Seed Growers' association told those assembled that the function had been called to honor those associated with the fight against sawfly "not more than that to honor our Canadian friends for helping us fight sawfly."

Dr. R. R. Renne, president of the Montana State College, Bozeman, in an address regarded the work of the Canadian scientists as "an outstanding contribution." He added that the "excellent spirit of co-operation from the Canadians means a great deal to progress which has been made against the pest." He said that sawfly had been taking a toll in Montana and the state had lost \$1,000,000 annually. The work of the Canadian research men, he said, will save the state over \$3,000,000 in 1948, referring to Rescue wheat, a small quantity of which had been sent across the border, and as a step in the battle against the pest.

Albert Kruse, commissioner of agriculture for Montana, put it this way: "Canadians showed us how to solve soil drifting by strip farming. When we did, they were smugly pleased that we were beat. I am glad they have come to us." Speaking for the Canadian scientists, Mr. Seaman said he was happy American agriculturists "think enough of our work and co-operation to stay the course." He added that first time in entomological history that a bug brought so many people to a meeting." He attributed the major credit for the work against sawfly to Platt and Farstad.

This history of Rescue wheat, of which the U.S. provided two million, 120,000 and 40,000 bushels and Montana 65,000 bushels, started in 1923 when H. J. Kemp, then cerealist at the Swift Current experiment station, obtained a number of solid-stemmed wheat from Zealandia. He observed that these had been whiter than the common Canadian spring wheats. However, little progress against the growing pest was made at the time.

In 1933 J. G. Taggart, who was then superintendent of the Swift Current station, came to Canada to solve the problem in Saskatoon when plans were laid for the breeding of a type of wheat that would resist sawfly, which was taking a toll of the west annually of millions of acres of wheat and becoming more grave.

Taggart, who had charge of the breeding program connected with the project in 1936 when he joined the staff of the Swift Current station. He is a graduate of the University of Alberta and his task was not an easy one. In 1937 when he was cross-fertilized with the Swift Current and all the annual plots used in the breeding program at Swift Current were lost, Platt went to the central experimental farm at Ottawa where he made the crosses that ultimately produced the wheat which is now between New Zealand's \$615 and Canada's Apex.

Earlier, in 1935, Dr. Farstad had been placed in charge of sawfly research in western Canada for the federal department of agriculture and had been instrumental in getting Platt in developing Rescue.

Nurseries were established at southern Alberta and Saskatchewan points and scores of crossings were studied and evaluated. Many were discarded but finally one came through. Numerous crossings were made, they were on the right track and last February at a meeting in Winnipeg the strain was officially "christened" Rescue wheat. Because of its ability to resist sawfly it was released and later has been adopted by a number of western farmers. In addition to the sawfly resistance qualities of the wheat its milling quality, earliness, yield, etc., entered into the program hence it is one in which the chemist, pathologist and plant breeder have all cooperated.

Rescue wheat is expected to go a long way toward beating the sawfly.

## Easy For Poles

Settled Canadian Flag Issue To Their Own Satisfaction In Emergency

Poland, which has a national trait of going at things directly settled the Canadian flag issue—to its own satisfaction, anyway—in a matter of months. Michael J. Rees, editor of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, who is just back from a trip to Poland, tells about it. He was to preside at the unveiling of a plaque to five Canadian airmen killed in the crash of a Polish flying plane en route to Poland, and the Poles insisted that he should call for a Canadian flag.

McDougal said Canada hadn't yet decided on a national flag, but that didn't deter his hosts. They got him to sign a document in square of paper, which served as a flag. From the British Embassy, they borrowed a Union Jack. This went into one corner. From pictures, they fashioned a reasonable facsimile of the Canadian coat of arms, which also was laid on the field. That served the purpose.

The press gallery chief also reports on how the Poles hurried another impasse—this one musical—at the same ceremony.

When the ceremony came, McDougal was surprised to hear the band break out in an amateurish rendition of "O Canada." He asked whether the musicians got the tune.

It was explained a woman had been born who could whistle the melody. She had the tune to her teeth, so she'd whistle a few bars and the band would pick it up. This went on until the bandmen had the whole song down pat.

## Items Of Interest

Georges Clemenceau, "Tiger of France," taught French for three years in a girls' school in Connecticut.

Theodore Roosevelt, at 43, was the youngest man ever to be president of the United States.

Oolong, a semi-fermented tea, is a compromise between black and green. After picking, the tea is slightly withered in the sun.

In one day, the Sahara desert receives three times as much solar energy as is contained in all the coal burned in the world in an entire year.

The Tasmanian wolf is striped like a tiger, has a tail like a rat, is a relative of wombats, and is not a wolf at all.

A half million children are deserted, or left on doorsteps, throughout the world annually.

The folding fan was not known until the 7th century, when it was invented by the Japanese.

On the west coast, the King of Chinook salmon is the largest of six species caught. His average weight is about 20 to 25 pounds.

THE TOY SHOP

Against a hill, it seemed to lean and look out at a little town. The narrow door was painted green. Where all the other doors were brown, these that seemed like walnut trees were dark and cobwebbed in the corners.

Filled with enchanting mysteries for small adventurous Jack Horner. A sunbeam pointed through the dark, and out of it a tiny sleds, before a sturdy Noah's Ark.

Two Chinese mandarins wagged their heads.

Beneath the watchful cuckoo clock, lay down the Alpine track.

And oh, the porcelain umbrella, Tinkling, "Come back to me Come back!"

I have forgotten where to go, so many streets are turned and I cannot find it, but I know The shop in there, that I am lost.

—Yets Gillespie.

The natural color of teeth is not white, but varies from pale ivory to yellowish hue.



GIVES \$100,000 IN BONUSES.—L. P. Reese, who was on relief 14 years ago, organized a Christmas bonus to the 327 employees of his pottery plant at St. Louis, Mo., and announced a \$100,000 increase in wages with a \$1,00-an-hour minimum scale for unskilled workers. This book rise to riches is backed by an unusual tally of company offices and Reese's ambition "to keep my employees the highest paid pottery workers in the world." St. Louis citizens plugged for the pottery throughout the depression depths. Reese penniless came with seven other relief clients to live in an abandoned pottery building. For four months they lived in that barnlike structure as they worked on Reese's ideas for mass production of dishes. Reese refused an offer of \$3,000,000 for the plant, St. Louis's only industry. Two workers are shown getting \$3,500 bonus from Reese, right.



STYMIED BY NEWFOUNDLAND WEATHER—With two frost bitten feet as souvenirs, Jim Murphy is back home with his wife, Joyce, and son, Jimmy, Murphy, a Halifax radio engineer went with Michael Barkway of London, Eng., to make recordings of Christmas celebrations in Labrador to be broadcast over the B.B.C. Flying weather was bad, so the two men slogged from Goose Bay to the Grenfell Mission hospital by dog team. Food shortage, blizzardy weather and darkness plagued them. To lighten their load they abandoned most of their equipment. They were reduced to eating the horse meat kept for the dogs, when a rescuing snowmobile sighted them. It was Murphy's second brush with death. Three months ago he was aboard an R.C.A.F. plane which crashed taking off at Gander airport, Nfld., on the way to record the rescue of survivors of a crashed Belgian airliner.



'GATORS NEED THEIR TEETH CLEANED TOO—if you had slipped up on getting the odd Christmas gift, here are some suggestions for the next one from Robert Bean, of Brookfield Zoo in Chicago. For sale, Bean has: Alligators at reasonable prices—\$1 a foot if the gator is less than five feet long, \$2 a foot if more than five feet. Ideal for keeping strangers away from your friend's swimming pool.

A male baboon, between five and eight years old, weighing 150 pounds.

Might make an excellent wrestling partner. Price: \$85.

A genuine crab-eating monkey for \$380. Or pig-tailed monkey at \$40.

A pair of wildebeests for \$300. A wildebeest is a deer-like animal with horns. Could substitute for reindeer in pulling a sleigh.

A nyala, for \$350. A nyala is a striped antelope. Something for the practical joker to turn loose in the parlor near the end of the party.

And other similar items, which Bean will be glad to tell you about.

## All Are Equal

Canadian Law Has Proved It Is Not Respected By Persons

All of us have heard sceptical persons question the axioms that Canadian law is the measure of personal wealth and position, and that money pleads in our courts.

Some recent prosecutions—and convictions—show how little basis there is for this scepticism. A member of Parliament was sent to prison for six months for assaulting a lawyer, a King's counsel and a man of standing and influence, was convicted of assaulting his secretary and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Finally a judge was convicted by a jury of driving while drunk and of causing death. The man received a sentence of 30 days in prison and a fine of \$250.

Appeals were entered, in all these cases, but that does not affect the point; that judges and juries met manifestly their painful duty and without fear or favor—Ottawa Journal.

## GOERING JEWELRY

MUNICH.—The \$26,840 worth of jewelry worn by Herman Goering at the time of his arrest has been transferred from the International Military Tribunal to the Bavarian Reichs-

## French Army Cut

Present Plans Call For Reducing The Army To 300,000 Men

PARIS.—France's army strength is presently at 900,000 men, or nearly three times as many as in 1939.

With the Siegfried and Maginot lines a thing of the past and German coastal defenses dynamited all the time, the French army of 850,000 men—including gendarmes, marines and air force—now stands second in size to Yugoslavia on the European continent, Russia excepted.

According to reliable estimates of intelligence sources, Yugoslavia today is the toughest little country in Europe. It is the only country that can resist an army of 800,000 men.

Present economy plans call for reducing the French army to about 300,000 men, compared to the estimated 350,000 men of the German and Spanish forces—and about equal to the army which either Belgium or The Netherlands could muster on the north.

## WOULD BE APPRECIATED

Six thousand student refugees from China, living in caves and sleeping on mud floors, were recently supplied with 3,500 blankets by International Student Service at a cost of \$7,500.00 Chinese dollars.

## High-Country Skiing

# Winter Sports Popular In

# Canada's Mountain Playgrounds

WINTER sports in Canada's mountain playgrounds are in full swing. Members of the skiing fraternity, in colourful array, are arriving daily in Banff, Jasper, and Mount Revelstoke National Parks to take advantage of the ideal snow conditions prevailing in these mountain areas. Low-country skiing, high-country skiing and ski-mountaineering are the three types of popular sports in the B.C. region. Low-country skiing may be enjoyed at an altitude of 5,000 feet. Skiers will find gentle slopes that may be negotiated with comparative ease.

High-country skiing is possibly the most interesting feature of this thrilling sport. Three developed high-country skiing areas are located at Mount Assiniboine, "Sunshine" district, and the Spray Valley, Mount Assiniboine. About thirty miles south of Banff, "Sunshine" district is fifteen miles southwest of Banff, and Spray Valley ten miles north of Lake Louise. All are approximately 7,000 feet above sea level.

Now timber grows at 7,000 feet and skiers enthusiasts are assured of sparkling, open country and exquisite mountain scenery. At Mount Assiniboine there are many runs in the neighborhood of 3,000 vertical feet. Well equipped ski lodges are established and provide many modern conveniences.

Possibly the most spectacular of all three types of skiing in the Canadian Rockies is ski-mountaineering. This sport is a blend reserved for experts who combine mountaineering with skiing at pine heights. It is possible, too, for an average skier to enjoy the thrills of ski-mountaineering, but it would be well to secure competent guides who know their glacial crevices, crevasses, and unusual snow conditions. Although a few Canadians excel in ski-mountaineering, it is most popular with Europeans. Many visitors from Europe come to Canada's national parks with their guides and special equipment to enjoy the skiing thrills that only mountain terrain can provide.

While skiing is perhaps the most popular, there are many other winter sports to be enjoyed in these mountain playgrounds. The "Banff Annual Winter Sports Carnival" is another event held on the continent and has attracted some of the most prominent athletes in the world. The "Queen of the Canadian Rockies" usually opens the winter sports season at the ice rink. Among the sports included in the program are curling, dog derby, tobogganing, and swimming. Towards the end of the winter sports program, interest reaches a high pitch. The "Queen of the Canadian Rockies" is a competition of the outstanding events. Numerous teams from many cities in Western Canada and the Eastern States seek this unique honour.

The Jasper National Park in Alberta, Canada's largest national outdoor playground, covering an area of 4,200 square miles, is steadily being developed into a fine skiing area. The little town of Jasper, situated in the valley of the Athabasca River, is one of the main bases for skiers wishing to traverse the "Tonquin Valley" the famous Columbia Icefield, and the Maligne Lake district.

There is considerable ski-mountaineering on the great Columbia Icefield. Although this is not a sport, it is probably a sport. Its importance was highly emphasised during the war. At the conclusion of hostilities it was revealed that a battalion of Scout Guards trained secretly in Banff and Jasper National Parks during the winter of 1943-44. Much of their training took place in the Icefields.

The organization known as "The Alpine Club of Canada" has done much to promote interest in alpinism among Canadians. This club was originally formed for mountain climbers, but during recent years many of its members have combined mountain climbing and skiing. The Alpine Club has made several trips over the Athabasca and Saskatchewan Glaciers and many exciting experiences have been recorded during these expeditions.

Mount Revelstoke National Park in the Selkirk Mountains is often referred to as the "Top of the World." It is a mountain top park situated high above the Columbia River. Skiing records have been established and broken on its famous jump. The hill is considered by many experts to equal the famous Blaauwendaal hill in Norway. At one meet, every world record was smashed.

COMULSORY EDUCATION

MOSCOW.—The Council of Ministers ordered the ministry of education to correct the failure of authorities in some places to carry out Russia's universal compulsory education law. A case cited in point was Penza, where children under 10 years of age were not attending school this year.

Cold-blooded animals are cold to the touch only when the temperature is low. Their bodies assume the temperature of the atmosphere which surrounds them.



FLAME, FATHER OF 11 PUPPIES OUT CIGARS—Proud paws handing out cigars to wish-washers is Flame, famous movie dog, who became the father of 11 puppies.

## WIFE CAUSES HUSBAND EMBARRASSING MOMENTS

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.—A. J. Klassen thinks he takes the prize for embarrassing moments.

His wife awakened him from a deep sleep and informed him their son was being stolen. Pulling on his trousers and grabbing a rifle, he ran into the street and threatened the driver with the gun. The driver pushed him off the running board. Klassen picked himself up, looked around and saw his own car—right where he had left it.

Local police settled the matter, but Klassen's face was red.

## Newest Chair Set



MISS BANKS

Cutwork and stichery for this practical, attractive chair set. You will need: one 18x18 in. and two arm rests 6x12 inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamps can be used) to Miss Banks, Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

## ROYAL FISH

Teacher: "Who can tell me what the former ruler of Russia was called?"

Class: "Czar."

Teacher: "Correct, and what was his wife called?"

Class: "Czarina."

Teacher: "Correct, and what were the Czar's children called?"

A pause, and then a small, timid voice piped up: "Czardines".

# Health League of Canada

PRESENTS TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

BOILS—DON'T NEGLECT THEM

Increased knowledge and more effective treatment methods have helped medical science in its fight against boils.

In recent years the application of four important germ-destroying drugs, the sulfonamides, penicillin, streptomycin and tetracycline, has proved effective in most cases.

Dr. William Bolton of the Bureau of Health Education, American Medical Association, wrote in a recent issue of *Hygiene* that application of x-ray to boils may prove to be satisfactory in numerous instances.

He revealed that complicated investigations have shown that in some boils there is a slight variation from normal in the chemical reaction of the skin, or an excess production of secretion, forming a special culture bed for germs, and in still others a slight excess of sugar content in the skin cells. These latter, however, were definitely not diabetic.

## Answers &amp; Facts

Among other general conditions found to be responsible for boils are anemia, a run down condition and excessive fatigue. It has been stated that a person's diet is also a factor in boils, responsible for under activity of the thyroid gland. Recurrent minor infections of the skin predispose to flare-ups resulting in the formation of boils.

Normal skin harbors many germs, the majority of which are harmless. However, germs such as the staphylococcus group which cause boils may be present and cause trouble.

Dr. Bolton, in his *Hygiene* article, said that "invasion" of the skin by these germs takes place through almost invisible breaks. Also, the germs frequently start their trouble within the tiny opening of sweat glands, oil glands or the producing sebaceous glands. Besides the latter, associated with hair follicles, boils are observed most commonly on hairy areas of the skin."

It also is known that boils come on areas exposed to friction from clothing.

Three ironclad rules are generally followed in the treatment of boils because there is now full medical and surgical understanding of the way in which boils are fought by the body.

The rules are:

- (1) Never cut a boil too early, if it is to be cut at all;
- (2) never attempt to squeeze or press out the contents, and
- (3) if a cut is made, never cut

If you are a sufferer from recurrent boils, it would be a good idea to see your physician concerning immunization against boils.

However, in the average case an antibiotic is needed as a first protection. Frequently, germ-destroying ointments may be indicated, if for no other reason that to prevent spread of infection to adjacent portions of the skin.

Boils are serious and should be treated by a physician or under a physician's supervision.

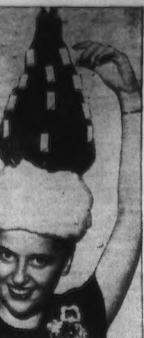
## MINNEAPOLIS MAN RUNS AUTO-RE-STYLING AGENCY

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Jerry Stueberg, 29, runs an automobile "re-styling" agency here.

Aware that people are tired of their old cars, but can't get new ones, Stueberg remodels their automobiles, converts "re-stylings" includes removing all chromemiles, changing radiator grille design and lowering the top about four inches. The trunk handle also is removed and the license plate put under glass. Result: a low, sleek, powerful-looking, streamlined automobile.

Stueberg said that the general idea is to smooth up the surfaces of the vehicles by removing anything that protrudes.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT



MERE MAN STARTLED BY GLOWING HAIR-DO—"Now I've seen everything," said startled cameraman when he saw this phosphorescent Christmas tree hair-do worn by Rozanne North of Kansas City. The boy, for a special beauty school Christmas party, was declared a glowing success. The treated hair glimmers green, the top-of-tree star amber, and the little slips of paper, various other colors.

## Mental And Physical Control Prevents Accidents

TORONTO—"All of us voluntarily or involuntarily are 'copy cats,'" states R. B. Morley, general manager of the Industrial Accident Prevention Association, in a memorandum issued to industrial executives throughout Ontario.

Speaking of accident prevention in industry, Mr. Morley says, "Each of us is affected by the conduct of people whom we associate. Our product may readily be taken by someone else as a model for his own."

Emphasizing that accident prevention calls for mental and physical control, he says, "If we want things to be right, we ourselves will do what we do. We do it. Everyone who follows standards in the safety movement has had a bad effect on accident experience. Everything which raises the tone has a good effect. Getting things right and keeping them right is accident prevention."

## SELECTED RECIPES

## CHEESE SQUARES

Mix the large recipe of baking powder biscuits dough, adding 1 to 2 cups grated American cheese to the cups of flour. Add eggs, salt, pepper, Brush with milk, spike with paprika. Bake as directed. Serve with butter, or top with creamed ham as a main dish.

## EVER-READY BISCUIT MIX

Save time—keep biscuit mix on hand to use when needed, for biscuits, tops, etc.

1 cup flour (9 qts.) add four 4 tablespoons Calumet baking powder

teaspoon salt

2 cups (1 lb.) shortening

Mix this triple-recipe of baking powder, but not the liquid. Place in glass jars or crockery bowl, allow circulation of air, and store in a very cool, dry place. Keeps well for 3 to 4 weeks.

1 cup milk Measure 3 cups biscuit mix into bowl. Add milk gradually until a soft dough is formed. (Takes about 1 1/2 cups milk.) Then knead, roll, and bake in the usual way for biscuits or a shortcake. Makes 15 to 18 biscuits.

For a meat pie top, use 2 cups biscuit mix and add about 1/2 cup milk.

In ancient Greece, health was considered one of the highest goods, and disease a great evil that made man inferior.

## Royal Bank Assets Reach New High

Total Now Over \$2,150,000,000. Deposits Stand At \$1,983,000,000.

The steadily increasing momentum of Canadian business, both at home and abroad, is clearly reflected in The Royal Bank of Canada Annual Balance Sheet for the year ending November 30th, submitted over.

Total assets which last year topped the \$2,000,000,000 mark for the first time have again increased to the new record of \$2,151,974,000. Deposits in the public, extending Dominion and Provincial government deposits, are substantially higher, having increased more than \$171,000,000. It is understood that the greater part of this increase is in interest bearing deposits in Canada, a clear indication that our own private savings is being well maintained.

The bank's investments in Government and other public securities, totaling \$1,098,882,239 including \$100,000,000 in bonds of the United States, are also Canadian, of which the greatest portion is in United States securities.

Investments in other bonds, shares

and stocks, now standing at \$55,269,639, have increased by some \$5,000,000.

A sharp reduction of call loans

in Canada as compared with a year ago is noted. The volume of loans under this heading in 1945 was abnormally high due to the war effort, due to the Victory Loan campaign last year.

The upward trend in Commercial Banking and Domestic Trade, noted in last year's statement, continued the increase under this heading amounting to \$25,000,000. This figure, however, does not accurately reflect the substantial increase in strictly commercial loans made by the bank in the Dominion during the period under review, because included in the figures of the previous balance sheet were substantial loans to borrowers for the purchase of Victory Bonds.

For the first time in many years, the bank's foreign branches totalling \$105,064,911 also show a substantial increase of \$17,000,000.

The liquid position of the bank is, as usual, very strong. Liquid assets now total \$1,609,742,166, equal to 41.9% of the bank's liabilities to the public.

Profits for the year, after the usual contribution to the Pension Fund Society, approved by the Royal Canadian Society, Reserve Fund, were \$1,000,000.

This figure compares with \$9,300,347 the previous year. Out of this profit \$2,000,000 was set aside for dividends, an increase of \$700,000 for the year, and \$1,220,805 carried forward to surplus resulting in a balance of \$1,467,414 at the account. From this amount \$5,000,000 has been transferred to Reserve Fund, leaving a balance of \$1,462,414. There has been a transfer to the Special Fund an amount of \$15,000,000 which had been transferred to the bank's insurance reserves as a precautionary measure in 1933 and which was not required.

HELD RE-UNION DINNER

LONDON—Three hundred of the men of whose exploits little was heard during the war—men who operated behind the enemy lines destroying enemy aircraft on their own airfields—gathered for a reunion dinner of the Special Air Service.

Animal stars earn about \$500 weekly when at work in motion pictures.

## LITTLE REGGIE

LET ME GUESS YOUR WEIGHT  
FREE CIRCUS TICKETS  
IF I CAN!

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS!!!  
YOU DON'T LOOK IT!  
THAT'S THE FIRST TIME I EVER  
MISSED!

WHAT'S ALL THIS?  
PEGGY BEING SERENADED!  
WHAT FANTASTIC SENTIMENT!

IF YOU LIKE ICE CREAM  
YOU'LL GET MORE  
WHEN YOU TRADE AT  
PRUMPDISH'S  
SWEET JUICE  
STORE

WHAT WAS THAT FOR?  
I DON'T THINK  
I'D DO THIS STUFF FOR NOTHING  
DO YOU?

—By Chuck Thurston

IN THE ALEUTIANS,  
IN MID-SUMMER,  
THE SUN SHINES  
FOR TWENTY-FOUR  
HOURS OF DAYLIGHT  
OUT OF EVERY  
TWENTY-FOUR.

"YOU CAN DAY DREAM  
AT NIGHT," SAYS  
MRS. IRENE OSINSKI,  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.  
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

—By Margarita

THE TILLERS

WHW, IT'S HOT! HERE, JABBER,  
GET ME THIS AND  
FETCH ME SOME  
WATER!

WHAT'S ALL THIS?  
PEGGY BEING SERENADED!  
WHAT FANTASTIC SENTIMENT!

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YOU'LL GET MORE  
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WHAT WAS THAT FOR?  
I DON'T THINK  
I'D DO THIS STUFF FOR NOTHING  
DO YOU?

—By Les Carroll

## Manitoba Fire Hero Given Humane Award

Credited With Saving Carberry Boys Trapped In Forest Fire

CARBERY, Man.—A 22-year-old Carberry resident, Peter Kramarchuk, received a present from the Royal Canadian Legion Society, in recognition of his support and assistance to six Carberry boys lost in a forest fire last April 30.

Mr. Kramarchuk, a veteran of the R.C.A.F., is credited with having saved the lives of the boys when they were digging a slit trench where they took shelter until the fire had passed over.

Five of the six youths concerned were present as the presentation ar-

rayed by the Brandon sub-division of the Legion. The Manitoba Legion, Inc., was made by Mayor B. W. Clegg, well of Carberry. They were George Nalsmith, Collins Court, Trevor Caithness, John Gibson, Wesley Whitehead and Stuart Bradford.

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In The Times, the diplomatic cor-

respondent lists these claims, many of which he says are conflicting and obscure.

Chile, the Argentinean republic, Norway, France, Australia, and New Zealand all claim some parts of the Antarctic territory. In many areas, these claims overlap and conflict.

British claims overlap in several dependencies known as the Falkland Islands and the South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, although these are also claimed by Argentina.

The Norwegian, Australian, and New Zealand claims are fairly generally recognized. Not so, however, are certain claims made by Nazi Germany before 1939. In that year, Luftwaffe planes flew over the Prinz Eugen laid down to drop a Swastika flag. "But," says The Times, "German pretensions have never been seriously considered."

Parts of these dependencies are

claimed by Chile, so that there

is a three-way tussle. The United States officially neither makes nor recognizes any claim to the continent.

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# "SALADA"

## TEA BAGS

*So handy*

OUR COMPLETE  
SHORT STORY—

### BULLFROGGER

By LEALON MARTIN, JR.

Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

STEADILY the Mary Jane pushed along the river, away from Cincinnati, against the down sweep of the Mississippi's brassy current. Her big diesel throbbed, the deep throaty sound of a good engine.

Capt. Tom Leatherhead, coming into the white houseboat, start his long, grizzled skin was a taut, taut tug. Far a tug went. She'd made good time since Jim had sprung her away from Baton Rouge, where her barges had been pumped full of oil, but to Cap'n Tom a barge was just a tug. Not a messiah like the Johnson City.

"Til we're now, Jim," he told the other pilot.

As he settled himself upon the tall stool behind the wheel, he remembered that this was an occasion. His first fish shift as a long trade pilot! He'd lost his trade! He still couldn't believe it.

"But this here's temporary. I'm a bullfrogger," he assured himself. He tugged his cap down firmly and spat into the swirling, cocoa-brown water to emphasize the point. Loyally, he turned his thoughts to the Johnson City.

There was a ferry for you! Twenty years regularly shuttling to and fro across Old Al—and never once had she let him down. Carried goodness knows how many passengers, folk across the Mississippi. And their cars and wagons and livestock and what not. Without a bad accident in all that time! 'Twas something to make a man feel real pleasant. Cap'n Tom jiggled the Mary Jane's wheel ever so slightly, caringly, the way he used to do.

than satisfied to be just a ferry pilot. Long trading traders' kidding never had fazed him.

"Just a big old bullfrog!" Long haul men used to rag him, same's they always did ferry men. "All he does is hop from shore to shore!" He'd always ragged right back, though he never got him oververless. Cap'n Tom reckoned now, it was mainly stubbornness that had kept him running the Johnson City long as he had. He'd maintained her, even when many a scholar was money or time, when many a day there weren't a handful of passengers all told. The day of the ferry was about ended on the Mississippi. Chiefly it was the bridges. Bridges! Cap'n Tom sighed. Great arches of steel spanned the mighty river now—Orleans, Baton Rouge, Natchez, Greenville, Memphis, Cairo, St. Louis...where once there'd been no crossing except for the bullfroggers and their ferries. And more bridges were coming.

Still, he'd run the Johnson City on, even after Mr. Menges's visit.

The hoisting River traffic that had multiplied a hundredfold the number of hatted tows that puffed up past his ferry land with oil and sulphur and coal again with steel pipe had caused that visit. Cap'n Tom had heard about the shortage of long trade pilots. But that had nothing to do with him. He was a bullfrogger, stem to stern. As such he'd end his days.

And so he had turned Mr. Menges down cold. The large line man had

riots, springing off from shore, on their port side, when the May 1944, when her tow were already half through the stretch. Cap'n Tom had himself played tricks, with the Johnson City, to aggravate uppity long traders. But he'd never set out deliberately to wreck a tow like a ferry man was doing. Goddam the man!

Disaster was rushing down upon his tow with every chug of the paddlewheel of that angling, clumsy ferry! The frogger couldn't get out of the way. And Cap'n Tom knew to a fine man's breath what a ferry could or couldn't do. This fellow had miscalculated his drift. He could almost feel the crushing impact—and a thousand-foot tow is no canoe for manouvering—but Cap'n Tom went into action.

A jerk on the whistle cord... quick orders to the engine room... a sure, deaf hand on the wheel... big knotty fingers moving upon its spokes in the sure grace of a surgeon's touch.

And the little Mary Jane answered valiantly.

Slowly, slowly, the long, sluggish tow moved. The ferris slid by inches away, then inches closer, in a magnificent barrage of words upon the hapless ferry. Finally he stopped for breath and turned to Pete.

"Why, why..." he stuttered. "Did you see that bullfrogger? Why..."

"Great Scott, Cap'n Tom!" Pete's grin was wide enough to split his face. "You're a long trader now yourself! For sure!"

Cap'n Tom's anger fizzed. For a long moment he stared at the cook. Then he nodded.

"Well, temporarily, anyhow," he said—and added what was really important in his mind. "Say, did you notice how the Mary Jane handled there?" He patted the big wheel gently. "You're a long trader now yourself! For sure!"

"There's a sweetheart!" said Cap'n Tom.

### Fashions



### Night Coughing

WHEN A COUGH STUFFS UP THE NOSE, causes nostrils breathing, throat tickle and nose congestion, use this time-tested Vicks treatment that goes to work instantly... 2 ways to use!

At bedtime rub good old Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and hands. Or inhale佩雷特的蒸汽治疗器stimulating action bring relief from disease.

It PERTURBES to upper breathing passages with soothing medicinal vapors. IT STIMULATES the respiratory system, giving a warming, comforting poultice... and it keeps working for hours.

• • • • •

COUGHING spasms relieve muscular soreness and tension—and help you sleep better. Try it tonights. Vicks VapoRub.

• • • • •

Was Very Polite

Bow Street Court Magistrate Dies Suddenly

Harold McLean, 67, famous for 10 years as the "polite magistrate" at London's Bow Street court, died only a few weeks after he had retired from the bench.

He was unfailingly courteous to accused persons, passing sentence when necessary with appropriate regret—often in a whisper. He died shortly after imposing a huge fine on a convicted black market operator.

New Zealand is fourth among the world's wool producing countries.



RAZOR BLADES TRIM VIVIAN'S SHARP HAT—Three dozen razor blades are in the trimming of this red felt hat, called "The Razors Edge", being modelled by Actress Vivian Blaine at a Chicago millinery fashion show.

### Helpful For Typists

New York Corporation Offers A Typewriter Which Is Errorless

NEW YORK—An "errorless" typewriter with a standard keyboard which prints an entire line at one time has been developed by the Associated Research & Development Corp., N.Y. Robert S. Wallace, president, announced.

He said the machine is electrically driven, but that it does not type directly on the paper.

"It prints," he said. "It sets up a line which is visible just above the keyboard before printing. If an error occurs, the operator can correct it before the line is printed.

KNEW HIS BUSINESS

"Shine your shoes, Mister?"

"No time, Sir."

"Well, to start the day right I'll do some feathering."

"All right, go ahead."

"There, how does she look, Boss?"

"Fine."

"Well, for ten cents I'll do the other one."



### BRIER

CANADA'S STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

### Household Size

New Type Streamlined Squash Has Recently Been Developed

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A family-sized, thin-shelled squash of the banana type, just the right size for the average household, has been developed by the University of Minnesota agricultural experiment station, to meet consumer demand.

With eye as well as taste-appeal—it is marked with gray-blue stripes on a pink background shaped like a banana. Weighing from three to four pounds, the squash is reported excellent for pies as well as for baking purposes.

### ACTRESSES!!

This slim medicine is very efficient to regulate, nervous and irritable, hysterical, rheumatic, etc., certain days when due to menstrual monthly discharges. All directions given.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

#### General Statement, 30th November, 1946

##### ASSETS

Notes and deposits with Bank of Canada	\$ 164,618,647.54
Other Cash and Bank Balances	154,072,826.63
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	66,905,144.83
Government and other Public Securities	1,098,880,239.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	65,269,639.64
Call and Short Loans fully secured	59,995,668.76
	\$ 1,609,742,166.40

Commercial Loans in Canada	309,803,314.50
Loans to Provincial Governments	1,008,853.91
Loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts	5,199,042.39
Commercial Loans—Foreign	105,064,911.28
Bank Premises	10,455,268.21
Liabilities of Customers under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	84,246,045.11
Other Assets	6,454,714.77
Total Assets	\$ 2,131,974,316.57

##### LIABILITIES

Notes in Circulation	\$ 5,679,439.63
Deposits	1,963,103,951.92
Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding	84,246,045.11
Other Liabilities	1,722,950.69
Capital	35,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	40,000,000.00
Dividends due Shareholders	754,515.14
Balance of Profit as per Profit and Loss Account	1,467,414.08
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,131,974,316.57

##### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Profits for the year ended November 30, 1946, before Dominion Government taxes, but after contributions to Staff Pension Fund, and after appropriations to Contingency Reserves, out of which Reserves provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made	\$ 906,386.52
Less provision for Dominion Government taxes	\$ 2,055,000.00
Less appropriation for Bank Premises	830,491.01

2,885,491.01  
\$ 4,020,895.51

Dividends: No. 234 at 8% per annum	\$700,000.00
No. 235 at 8% per annum	700,000.00
No. 236 at 8% per annum	700,000.00
No. 237 at 8% per annum	700,000.00

2,800,000.00

Amount carried forward	\$1,220,895.51
Transferred to Reserve Fund	5,246,518.57

\$6,467,414.08

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, November 30, 1946	\$0,000,000.00
	\$1,467,414.08

##### AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

I have audited the accounts of the Village of Crossfield for the year ending December 31st, 1946, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statement is a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records.

Dated at Crossfield the 20th day of January, 1947.  
(Signed): S. WILLIS, Auditor.

##### NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Electors of the Village of Crossfield will be held in the office of the Secretary on Friday the 31st day of January, at 8:00 p.m.

H. MAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

SYDNEY G. DORSON,  
President

JAMES MUIR,  
General Manager

## REGULAR MEETING OF HOME AND SCHOOL

The regular monthly meeting of the local branch of the Home and School Association was held in the school on Thursday evening last. The good attendance of previous meetings was maintained, there being 55 present at this meeting.

Mr. Hector McDonald occupied the chair and discussions pertaining to the work of the association were the first order of business, during which Gerald Hurni was presented with the Governor-General's medal he had won. With a neat little speech Mr. Mumby made the presentation and Gerald made suitable reply.

Miss El Gale gave a short address on the work of Grades 8 and 9. The guest speaker of the evening was Mrs. Simmons of Calgary, organizer of Home and School Associations for this part of the province. Mrs. Simmons gave a very instructive and interest-

ing address and congratulated the members on the progress they had made in the short time they had been in existence.

We were sorry to hear that since this meeting Mrs. Simmons had resigned from the position she held. After the business was disposed of, a social hour was spent during which refreshments were served and several new members were added to the roll. The next meeting is scheduled for February 12, when Mr. Wilson, superintendent of school for this division, will be the guest speaker.

**TOUGHER GOING FOR CANADA'S MILLIONS** — After the first flush or replacement business is gone, merchants may expect prices to turn downward, sales decline, more stores to be in the market for customer dollars, sums up The Financial Post in its report on the fifth annual conference of the Canadian Retail Federation in Toronto. For the past five years associated with the Canadian Pacific, Mr. Dickens served its air lines as vice-president and general manager. He is president of the Air Industries and Transport Association of Can-

## "PUNCH" DICKINS IN NEW POST

Toronto, Jan. 23.—C. H. Dickens, O.B.E., D.F.C., famous northland flyer and a pioneer in the transatlantic bomber ferry during the late war, has been appointed assistant managing director of De Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd. It was announced yesterday by the head office of De Havilland today. His headquarters will be in Toronto. For the past five years associated with the Canadian Pacific, Mr. Dickens served its air lines as vice-president and general manager. He is president of the Air Industries and Transport Association of Can-

ada.

"Punch" Dickens, whose flying career dates back to the days of World War I when he downed seven enemy planes, is one of the original bush pilots whose early flights made possible the present network of air routes across western Canada. In 1928 he was in the centre of the first "gold rush by air" to Red Deer Lake district.

## AUCTION SALE

### —FOR— SAM DUNSMORE

3 Miles S. E. of Crossfield  
½ Mile East Highway  
Friday, January 31, 1947  
TIME — 1:00 P. M.  
VAC Case Tractor on rubber, 1 yr. old;  
8-R. J. D. Binder; F. & O. Tractor  
Plow, 3-furrow, breaker bottoms; 14-  
ft. Disc; 2 sets Lever Harrows; 1  
Breaking Plow; 3 Wagons; 1 Hay  
Rack; Steel Water Tank; Deering  
Mower; 20 ft. Hay Rake; 10 ft. Stoker;  
3-gal. Cream Cans; Doubletree;  
Cream Separator, M-H; nearly new;  
Harrow, Forks and Shovel; 2 Work  
Bags; 10 ft. Peat cutter; 10 ft. Tiller;  
1 Cow, milch; 1 Fresh Cow; 7  
Young Cattle; 1 Goat; 1 Bennett Wag-  
on; 2-wheel Trailer; U.G.C. 1½ h.p.  
Engine; Cook Stove; numerous other  
articles.

**ARCHIE BOYCE**  
Lie. No. 21-46-47 Auctioneer  
E. E. TIDBALL, Clerk

**BLUE SKIES AHEAD FOR IN-  
DUSTRY** — Canada's labor-management picture this month is brighter than in any preceding January in a decade, says The Financial Post. Only five strikes are in progress, involving a total of 1,900 men, while estimated employment stands at 4.8 millions.

**McInnis & Holloway**  
Limited  
**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
at PARK MEMORIAL  
1503 — 4th St. W. M3030  
CALGARY  
Dick Onikes, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

## Radiators Limited

Calgary Edmonton Lethbridge

Radiators for all makes of cars, trucks, tractors, and industrial engines. Genuine factory replacements of your original radiator.

"Desire to Serve — Plus Ability"

# IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT NOTICE

## Respecting Price Control

The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations (Order in Council P.C. 8528 of November 1, 1941) established basic period maximum prices for goods and designated services. These regulations were passed under the authority of the War Measures Act and continued in force under the National Emergency Transitional Powers Act, 1945.

From time to time these basic maximum prices have been varied or the fixed maximum has been suspended in the case of particular goods and services by Orders issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board under the authority of the above Regulations. A few days ago a substantial number of suspensions from price control was announced.

I believe it is desirable therefore that a summary should now be published of those goods and services on which a legal maximum price remains in force under the provisions of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations so that all citizens may be given an opportunity to inform themselves of the law.

The complete price control regulations are contained in Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 684 which is available to the public at any office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and to which reference should be made for exact details.

*Douglas A. Coosa*  
Minister of Finance.

Summary of

## GOODS AND SERVICES REMAINING SUBJECT TO MAXIMUM PRICES

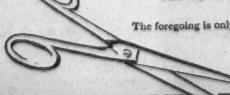
Under Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 684

### FOODS

- All hours, flour mixes and meals.
- Bread, bread rolls, biscuits and bakery products.
- Processed products, including breakfast cereals, macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti, noodles and other alimentary paste products.
- Rice.
- Pot and pearl barley.
- Sweet corn, but not including popping corn.
- Dried peas, soy beans, dried beans except lima beans and dried lima beans.
- Baking powder.
- Starch.
- Sugar, sugar cane syrup, corn syrup, grape sugar, glucose.
- Edible molasses.
- Maple products—1946 production.
- Candy, confectionery and chocolates.
- Tea, coffee, coffee concentrates.
- Canned beans, coco butter, coco and chocolate and beverage preparations containing coco or powdered milk.
- Soft drinks and soft drink concentrates, except mineral, sparkling or spring waters in natural flavor.
- Malt, malt extract, malt syrup.
- Vinegar.
- Butter, margarine and white pepper, and substitutes containing black or white pepper.
- Butter.
- Cheddar cheese, processed cheese and cream cheese.
- Condensed milk products all kinds.
- Ice cream.
- Prepared salad dressings; mayonnaise and cooking oils.
- Salt.
- Fresh apples—1946 crop.
- Raisins, currants, prunes, dried dates, dehydrated apples.
- Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato paste, tomato pulp, tomato juice, tomato catsup, chili sauce, when in hermetically sealed cans or jars.
- Canned pork and beans, canned spaghetti and canned soups.
- Canned corn, canned peas, canned beans excluding the lima and red kidney varieties.
- Canned apricots, canned cherries, canned plums.
- Fruits and vegetables the following pre-coded items when frozen and sold in consumer size packages.
- Jams, jellies, marmalades.
- Peanut butter, spreads, not including game, pet foods, and certain varieties of cooked and canned meats and sandwich spreads.

Any material shown above processed for incorporation into, or any fabricated component part of any of the above goods is subject to maximum prices.

Also any set which contains an article referred to above is subject to maximum prices even though the remainder of the set consists of articles not referred to.



The foregoing is only a convenient summary of Board Order No. 684. It does not give the full legal text. For full details of the law reference should be made to the Order.

D. GORDON, Chairman.  
Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

CLIP THIS AND KEEP FOR EASY REFERENCE

## AUCTION SALE

### —FOR— SAM DUNSMORE

3 Miles S. E. of Crossfield  
½ Mile East Highway  
Friday, January 31, 1947  
TIME — 1:00 P. M.  
VAC Case Tractor on rubber, 1 yr. old;  
8-R. J. D. Binder; F. & O. Tractor  
Plow, 3-furrow, breaker bottoms; 14-  
ft. Disc; 2 sets Lever Harrows; 1  
Breaking Plow; 3 Wagons; 1 Hay  
Rack; Steel Water Tank; Deering  
Mower; 20 ft. Hay Rake; 1 Work  
Bags; 10 ft. Peat cutter; 10 ft. Tiller;  
1 Cow, milch; 1 Fresh Cow; 7  
Young Cattle; 1 Goat; 1 Bennett Wag-  
on; 2-wheel Trailer; U.G.C. 1½ h.p.  
Engine; Cook Stove; numerous other  
articles.

**ARCHIE BOYCE**  
Lie. No. 21-46-47 Auctioneer  
E. E. TIDBALL, Clerk

**BLUE SKIES AHEAD FOR IN-  
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"Desire to Serve — Plus Ability"

### CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS

• Lumbers of all kinds.

• Metal work such as doors, stairs, windows, stairs and gates.

• Plywood and veneers.

• Pre-cut lumber products designed for use in residential or farm buildings, but not including fully pre-fabricated buildings.

• Sets for tool baskets, baby carriages, cant tables, chairs, ironing boards, mattresses and playpens.

• Bagged household use garments, bags, haversacks, duffel bags.

• Tools and protective coverings of canvas.

• Scrap fabrics, including used scrap fabrics except wiping rags.

• Floor rugs and mats chiefly of cotton.

• Table and shelf cloths.

• Domestic furniture and foundations.

• Men's, youth's and boys' suits, pants, coats and other clothing except for coats.

• Fabric.

• Men's, youth's and boys' furnishings, as follows: shirts, collars, blouses, underwear, pajamas, night shirts and trousers.

• Women's, misses', girls', children's and infants' garments of all kinds (except for coats) and of any material (except pure silk).

• Brassieres and foundation garments.

• Women's, misses', girls' and children's accessories as follows: dickeys, bibs, halters, neckwear, collars, cuffs and undershirts.

• Children's and infant's headwear of all kinds, except mittens, caps, hats or hats made from fur felt.

• Knitted wear of all kinds for either sex, including undergarments, hose, stockings, socks and headwear, but not including puffed garments, silk stockings or women's and misses' millinery.

• Handkerchiefs.

• Work clothes, including garments for either sex.

• Uniforms for either sex, but not including bathing suits and bathing caps.

• Rubber clothing, rubberized clothing, waterproof, showproof, etc., except for specialized industrial clothing.

• Gloves, gauntlets, mitts and caps, including all kinds for either sex, except those designed as specialized sports equipment or for specialized industrial use.

• Diapers and diaper supports.

• Footwear of all kinds and of any material.

• Domestic sewing machines.

• Soap and soap compounds.

• HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

• Cooking stoves and ranges, but not including range-tops.

• Electrical and gas refrigerators.

• Washing machines.

• Furnaces, fire-place heaters and other heating equipment, except portable electric heaters.

• Jacket heaters and other water heating equipment.

• Plumbing and hardware equipment as follows:

(a) All pipe and fittings of a type and size suitable for domestic use, including heating, hot and cold water systems, and heating or water systems.

(b) All equipment known commercially as "plumbing,"

• All types of barn and barn yard equipment.

• Incubators, brooders, poultry houses, feeding and watering equipment.

• Stationery gas engines.

• Beekeepers' supplies.

• Household hardware.

• Barbed wire and other fencing wire and fences.

• Household hardware.

• Household feed products of all kinds except horse meat, pet food, pet waste, clink shell and fish meal.

• Agricultural limestone, hydrated lime and chemical fertilizers of all kinds.

• Fertilizers.

• Seed beans and seed peas.

• Girkins for dogs—whether wheat, barley, oats, flaxseed, buckwheat, rye, sorghum, sunflower seed; grain screenings.

• Agricultural machinery and equipment.

• Farm wood.

• Westpaper.

• Wood pulp, except

(a) dissolving grades,

(b) paper pulp, sulphite and sulphate.

(c) "Duracel".

• Groundwood and ungrounded sulphite grades sold for the manufacture of newsprint or hanging paper.

• Newsprint paper except when sold by manufacturers thereof.

• Certain paper products of book, writing, light weight and specialty paper mills, such as bond and stationery paper, book and writing paper, Bristol, uncoated blotting paper, cover paper and most papers for converting purposes.

• Scrap goods, except scrap rubber and wiping rags.

• Household mechanical refrigerators, stoves, ranges and ovens, electric and gas heating appliances, electric washing machines, domestic sewing machines.

• Motor vehicles as follows:

—passenger motor vehicles de-

signed to carry ten persons or less;

—motor vehicles of all kinds;

—trucks used with trucks.

### CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING MATERIALS

• Containers, packaging and wrapping devices of a type used for the sale or shipment of products, when made wholly or partly of bleached or unbleached Kraft pulp and Kraft wash.

• Paper bags used in the manufacture of solid fibre or corrugated shipping cases.

• Paper bags of paper board, except for wrapping newspaper paper or making newspaper cores.

• CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING MATERIALS

• Containers, packaging and wrapping devices of a type used for the sale or shipment of products, when made wholly or partly of bleached or unbleached polythene.

• Glue stock, glues and adhesives.

• Starches.

• All kinds of knitted or woven fabrics, except pure silk fabrics.

• Bobbinet, dress and curtain netting.

• Yarns and threads, except pure silk for the knitting and weaving of fabrics.

• Fibres (natural and synthetic) and other materials used in the manufacture of yarns and threads, and waste products from processing.

• Sewing, apparel and crocheting needles, yarns, threads and floss, except pure silk.

• Multifilament sacks.

• Corrugated or solid fibre board, sheet or rolls used for wrapping or packaging.

• Cotton cordage.

### SERVICES

• Transportation of goods and services associated therewith.

• Warehousing: dry storage of general merchandise and household goods other than those mentioned in conjunction therewith.

• Lodging, rooming and boarding services such as processing charges in connection with plans.

• Household laundering services.

• Supplying of meals or refreshments to the seller's premises, the supplying of beverages (excluding alcohol) by the purveyor of meals or refreshments; the supplying of meals with sleeping accommodations for the seller's charge, but not including the supplying of meals, refreshments or sleeping accommodations to an employer, directly or through a servant or agent.

• The service of printing, the packing or packaging or any other manufacturing process in connection with any article subject to maximum prices, when performed on a custom or commission basis.

### USED GOODS

• Scrap goods, except scrap rubber and wiping rags.

• Household mechanical refrigerators, stoves, ranges and ovens, electric and gas heating appliances, electric washing machines, domestic sewing machines.

• Motor vehicles as follows:

—passenger motor vehicles de-

signed to carry ten persons or less;

—motor vehicles of all kinds;

—trucks used with trucks.